

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): An OCB (optically compensated bend)-type liquid crystal display device, ~~assembled by opposing~~comprising:

an active matrix substrate, which comprises a plurality of rectangular pixel regions, each of which is surrounded by one of a plurality of scanning lines arranged in parallel and one of a plurality of signal lines crossing said plurality of scanning lines through an insulating layer and each of which comprises a pixel electrode and a thin film transistor, and

a transparent substrate provided with a common electrode, inserting a liquid crystal therebetween, and the opposing surface of the active matrix substrate and the opposing surface of the transparent substrate are treated so as to have the same orientation directions,

wherein said orientation directions are limited to within ± 45 degrees for a short axis direction of the pixel electrode, such that the liquid crystal molecules are oriented approximately parallel to the short axis when the voltage is not applied between the pixel electrode and the common electrode and the liquid crystal molecules are prevented from being twisted when a horizontal electric field is applied between the pixel electrode and the signal line ~~wherein the signal lines are formed in a same layer as the pixel electrode.~~

2. (original): An OCB type liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein said signal lines extend in the long side direction of said pixel region.

3. (currently amended): An OCB (optically compensated bend)-type liquid crystal display device, ~~assembled by facing~~comprising:

an active matrix substrate, which comprises a plurality of rectangular pixel regions, each of which is surrounded by one of a plurality of scanning lines arranged in parallel and one of a plurality of signal lines crossing said plurality of scanning lines through an insulating layer and each of which comprises a pixel electrode and a thin film transistor, and

a transparent substrate provided with a common electrode, inserting a liquid crystal therebetween, and the opposing surface of the active matrix substrate and the opposing surface of the transparent substrate are treated so as to have the same orientation direction,

wherein the pixel electrode is formed in a layer located closer to the common electrode than the signal lines and the scanning lines, so as to eliminate effect of an electric field between the pixel electrode and the signal and scanning lines to thereby stabilize the bend-type orientation of the liquid crystal.

4. (original): An OCB-type liquid crystal display device according to claim 3, wherein, in one pixel, a side portion of the pixel electrode overlaps at least partially with a side portion of the signal line or the scanning line.

5. (currently amended): An OCB-type liquid crystal display device comprising:

an active matrix substrate, which comprises a plurality of rectangular pixel regions, each of which is surrounded by one of a plurality of scanning lines arranged in parallel and one of a plurality of signal lines crossing said plurality of scanning lines through an insulating layer and each of which comprises a pixel electrode and a thin film transistor;

a transparent substrate opposing said active matrix substrate provided with a common electrode, inserting a liquid crystal therebetween, and the opposing surface of the active matrix substrate and the opposing surface of the transparent substrate are treated so as to have the same orientation directions,

wherein a compensation electrode, which is capable of generating an electric field between the scanning line and said pixel electrode, is formed in the same layer as that of the scanning line between the scanning line and said pixel, in order to absorb a force line of an electric field generated by the signal line and the scanning line.

6. (original): An OCB-type liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein said compensation electrode is formed so as to overlap with the pixel electrode of the adjacent pixel region.

7. (original): An OCB-type liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein said compensation electrode is formed so as to connect to the scanning line of the adjacent pixel region.

8. (previously presented): An OCB-type liquid crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein said compensation electrode is formed so as to connect to the scanning line of the adjacent pixel region.

9. (original): An OCB-type liquid crystal display device, formed by facing an active matrix substrate, which comprises a plurality of rectangular pixel regions, each of which is surrounded by one of plurality of a scanning lines arranged in parallel and one of a plurality of signal lines crossing said plurality of scanning lines through an insulating layer and each of which comprises a pixel electrode and a thin film transistor, and a transparent substrate provided

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with a common electrode, and the opposing surface of the active matrix substrate and the opposing surface of the transparent substrate are treated so as to have the same orientation directions,

wherein the opposing surface of said active matrix substrate is formed into a flat surface.